

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

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CROSSFIELD ALBERTA — Friday, February 15th, 1946.

See Harry May for Printing of every description.

Dr. S. H. McClelland

Veterinary Surgeon

222-324 Stockyards Building

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Calgary - Alberta

McInnis & Holloway

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Local Representative

CROSSFIELD

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SO YOU WON'T BE
DISAPPOINTED

Be prepared for your
Spring meat supply.

**HOLMES
COLD STORAGE
LOCKERS**

"Where Everybody
Meats"

VALENTINE GREETING CARDS

All kinds of Greeting
cards for everyone.
A large selection to
choose from.

Relatives, friends and
Sweethearts

1c each, 2 for 5c, 3 for 5c,
5c, 10c, 15c, 25c each

**Edlund's
Drug Store**

THE RETAIL STORE

Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

We are now taking orders for the famous—

Jay Hawk Stackers

Get your order in early as the supply is limited.
DON'T FORGET THAT WE ARE EQUIPPED
TO REPAIR ALL MAKES OF TRACTORS
AND OTHER FARM MACHINERY.

L. B. BEDDOES

J. I. CASE DEALER

Phone 67

Crossfield, Alberta

Residence 68

Spring Work Ahead

We are equipped to put your machine in first class
order promptly and efficiently.

A good stock of repair parts on hand and care-
ful workmanship guaranteed.

William Laut

The International Man

GET THAT FERTILIZER NOW!

LOCAL NEWS

Dick May trucked in a flock of sheep
from Vulcan this week.

A letter has been received from Mrs.
N. Casey at Seattle, in which she ex-
presses her thanks to all who sent mes-
sages and flowers during her recent be-
sides.

Don't forget the picture show in the
U.F.A. hall on Saturday evening. With
all new equipment you are sure of a
good show.

The Annual meeting of the ratepay-
ers of Mountain View M.D. No. 45 will
be held in Didsbury this Saturday,
February 16th.

Another meeting of the delegates to
the proposed municipal hospital is be-
ing held this week to try and decide
which is going to be the best of the
schemes now under discussion.

The funeral for the late Arthur Gil-
ton who held in the Jacques Funeral
Home with the Rev. J. V. Howey offi-
ciating. Interment was in the Queen's
Park cemetery and the pallbearers
were: Milton High, Ed. Donald and
Dave Vanlare and Mac Ferguson.

The annual meeting of the Cross-
field branch of the Canadian Legion
will be held in the Masonic basement on
Thursday, February 21st. All ex-ser-
vice men and women are cordially invited
to attend. Come and join the organi-
zation that is ready now to fight for
your rights now that you are back af-
ter doing your share of the fighting.

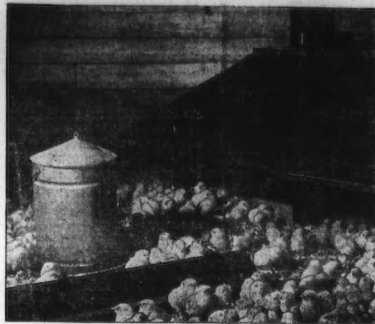
The curlers returned from the Edmon-
ton bonspiel on Monday evening after
a hectic week in the capital city. They
each had something to show for their
efforts, but had run into some stiff op-
position in the closing stages of the
games.

The Municipal election held by the
Village of Crossfield on Monday last
only brought out 88 voters, and of these
47 were cast for E. Bills and 41 for
H. A. Bannister. The returning officer
declared E. Bills elected and the first
meeting of the newly organized coun-
cil will be held in the Fire hall on Mon-
day, February 18th at 8:00 p.m.

The delegates to the Municipal meet-
ing held in Calgary this week heard
several arguments both for and against
amalgamating with the Calgary home-
less. It was the unanimous opinion of
the meeting that the formation of this
Rural Municipal hospital district should
be proceeded with and the necessary
arrangements be made to hold the pleb-
iscite.

Farmers of the district are still hav-
ing their troubles with the drifting
snow. While not piled up by the wind
there is still enough to fill up all the
runs every time a wind springs up
thereby causing lots of shovelling.
This has been one of the worst winters
for a long time, in this so much snow
stayed for so long.

Early Chicks For Early Eggs



POULTRYMEN planning to market
eggs at next fall's high prices
should order Canadian Approved
chicks early in the hatching season.
These chicks, covey in the warmth of
the brooder stove with drinking

Buy Your Chicks Now

Where to Buy

A good safe practice is to buy from
your nearest commercial or breeder
hatchery. Alberta has a flock approval
plan second to none. Excellent pro-
gress has been made in building up
Alberta flocks to a high state of per-
fection. It is also an advantage to have
your chicks in transit as short a time
as possible. This is particularly true
early in the season where the weather
is uncertain.

Pullets or Mixed Chicks

If you haven't facilities for raising
cockerels and pullets separately after
they are eight to ten weeks old, it is
probably better to buy pullet chicks.
Only under these conditions can the
best quality pullet be developed. Many
people now buy a limited number of
cockerels and put them in the locker
when they get to be about three pounds
in weight. This gets away from the
nuisance of having the cockerels around
and provides fried chicken for the
winter season.

How Many To Buy

Plan your flock so that you will
have sufficient pullets to make it pos-
sible to cull continually through-
out the season. In this way you can
have a really high class flock to put
into the laying pens. One should prob-
ably buy about 20 per cent more than
you require for your accommodation.

When To Buy

Buy early. Early chicks are easier to
raise than the later ones. They are less
subject to the many troubles which
one encounters in rearing. Early lay-
ers are more profitable. One egg be-
fore Xmas is worth about two after.
If you can get the birds to come into
laying about August, you should get a
maximum profit from your commere-
cial eggs.

Brooding and Feeding

A chick is a very delicate piece of
mechanism. Extra attention during the
early part of the brooding period
pays good dividends. Chilling or over-
heating may really ruin a good flock
of chicks. Don't try to save on starters.
The digestive system is very delicate
and is easily upset. Sanitation is very
important. Keep the feed hoppers
clean and the area around the foun-
tains dry. The litter should be clean
and dry. Damp warm conditions are
conducive to the development of most
internal parasites.

Ventilation is important, particularly
if the brooder house is over-
crowded a bit. Some system of ven-
tilation should be provided which will
give a frequent change of air with-
out draft. The flow of air must be in-
creased as the chicks get older. There
is a very definite relation between the
condition of the air in a brooder house
and the rate of growth of the chicks.
And finally don't coddle the chicks
beyond their natural requirement as
this tends to destroy their natural
hardiness.

Here's wishing you luck with your
1946 flock.

BARNYARD HENS DO DE CWAZIST THINGS

Veteran poultrymen and our friend
Bob Ripley will be all agog at the antics
of the common barnyard hen in the
hick district.

Whether it is from the sunspots or
what we do not know and poultry-
men seem unable to tell us.
But, believe it or not, for it is so, one
hen belonging to J. B. Brown of Maud
doubled up on her production by lay-
ing two eggs—one inside the other, both
with perfect shells.

But stranger still is the hen that
cackled her loudest when she saw
under her ruffled feathers a dual dis-
play of colors—an egg perfectly nor-
mal except in markings. One had a
fine looking brown and the other
half was pure white.

Both eggs (what is left of them) are
on display in the Gazette office.
The multi-colored egg comes from the
flock of Walter Pollock 14 miles north
west of Olds.

REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCH
Services morning and evening.

Lee of Carstairs Wins Main Events at Olds

The Olds 34th annual bonspiel passed
into history on Thursday of last
week with Elling Lee of Carstairs win-
ning the Victoria Hotel event as well
as the grand aggregate. Over \$400 in
prizes were given out and thespiel
was one of the most successful in the
history of the Olds club.
The following is a list of the prize
winners and their prizes.

(clothes and donors listed)
Victoria Hotel—
1st—4 wrist watches, Victoria hotel,
won by Elling Lee, Carstairs.
2nd—4 blankets—Olds Mercantile—
won by Ted Miller, Olds.
3rd—4 Billfolds—Maybank's Drug
Store—won by R. G. Habbert.
4th—4 Soney Diablos—Olds Hard-
ware—won by H. Sorenson.

Mechanics—
1st—4 Pair Shoes—Red & White—
won by A. Weeler, Didsbury.
2nd—4 Vise Grip Pliers—S. W. Mil-
ler & Co.—won by V. Holmes, Olds.
3rd—4 Billfolds—Akins, Red Deer—
won by Lester, Carstairs.
4th—4 Soney Crescent Wrenches—
McLeod's Ltd.—won by Berreth, of
Innisfail.

Citizens—
1st—4 Blankets, Thomson & Co—
won by Bob Henderson, Bowden.
2nd—4 Blankets—Currie Bros.—
won by Berreth, Innisfail.
3rd—4 Pork Ribs—XL Market—
won by D. Dishan, Olds.
4th—4 Flashlights—Central Garage
—won by G. Dawson, Olds.

Farmen—
1st—Water Sets—Builders' Hardware
—won by Hube Grogan, Olds.
2nd—4 Bed Lamps—Radiocrafts—
won by Cameron, Bowden.
3rd—4 Scarves—Craig & Co.—won
by H. Sorenson, Olds.

Consolation—
1st—4 Sauce Pans—S. W. Miller &
Co.—won by Herb Samis, Olds.
2nd—4 Grocery hampers—Jenkins'
Groceries—won by R. Maybank, of
Carstairs.

3rd—4 pair Gloves—Babak Shoe
Repair—won by M. Buesler, Olds.
4th—4 Bracelets—Hawthorn's
Jewellery Store—won by Bruce Miller
Olds.

The prize in the Grand Aggregate
was writing tablets donated by the
College Pharmacy.

Farmers' Union Table

Strike Action Letter

At the regular monthly meeting of
the James River local of the A. F. U.
which was held in the James River
hall last Thursday, February 7th, a
letter read from the Central office of
the organization on strike action was
not discussed but was left for future
action.

The Union business was dealt with
and the meeting opened for discussion
with regard to a telephone system for
the districts north-west of Sundre.
Mr. J. R. Jackson gave his report
on the findings in this regard and re-
ported much enthusiasm in Sundre
and Bergen.

Mr. Ted Pekke, the secretary then
reported that the people in the north-
west were also all out for a telephone
system.

An effort is to be called in to advise
on this matter and in order to facili-
tate this work committees were for-
mulated to canvass the district for prospective
subscribers. A plan showing where
the people live is also to be drafted.

CHURCH SERVICES

UNITED CHURCH

Madden at 11 a.m.

Crossfield S. S. at 11 a.m.

Evening service at 7:30 p.m.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION

Holy Communion at 11 a.m.

Rev. J. M. Roe

Crossfield Wins In League Semi-finals

Crossfield hockey team came out on
top of the semi-finals league play-off,
total goals to count 7-3 for the two
games.

Carstairs team beat Bowden 16-5 in
their two games, leaving Carstairs and
Crossfield to play the finals. (Best two
out of three games) for the league
championship. The first game was
played at Crossfield Friday evening of
this week. The second game will be at
Carstairs Monday at 8:15 and the third
game if necessary at Crossfield on
Wednesday of next week at 8:15.

These play-off games will be hotly
contested and should be worth seeing.
Come out and continue the support you
have already given.
The cheering, if clean, will help a
lot.

With The Curlers

Our old time play-boy (Glen Wil-
iams) and his rink has come through
again to show he is still among the top
of curlers of Alberta, and we of
Crossfield are glad to see him and his
rink come through again like he used
to do here in Crossfield.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. A. Bailey and family wish to
thank all their friends and neighbors
for their kind expressions of sympathy
during the recent bereavement.

CARD OF THANKS

The Buterman family wish to thank
all their friends and neighbors for
their kind expressions of sympathy and
the floral tributes, with a special word
of thanks to the pallbearers.

Fred Becker

Crossfield - Alta.

TINSMITH

Every kind of Sheet
Metal Work.

Crossfield Machine Works

W. A. Hurt Prop.

Welding - Magneto - Radiators

John Deere Farm Implements

Elephant Brand Fertilizer

PHONE 22

Crossfield

THE Oliver Hotel

Crossfield - Alberta

A Good Place To Stay

Charles F. Bowen

Proprietor

Phone 51

A. W. GORDON

INSURANCE

— Agent —

HAIL - Alberta Hail Insurance

Board and Leading Companies

FIRE - Alberta Government Insur-

ance and Leading Companies

LIFE - Mutual Life Assurance Com-

pany of Canada.

Crossfield : Alberta

Local News

Mrs. D. J. Hall spent the week-end
in Calgary.

Mrs. Verne Thompson spent last
week in Calgary receiving a medical
check-up.

Several farmers from the district at-
tended the Agriculture Short course
held at Olds on Wednesday last. All
report spending a day well worth while.

Charlie Smart has been in Calgary
taking a course in acetylene welding
with a view to going into the Gilchrist
garage.

Mr. W. H. Miller who is convalescing
in a Calgary hospital is up and around
the wards and there is a possibility
that he may return to Olds this week-
end.

Mrs. Fred Adams was a Calgary
visitor on Monday. Mr. Adams who re-
cently underwent an operation (or was
it two) at the Holy Cross Hospital is
getting along nicely and should be home
by the week-end.

FARMERS ASKED TO FEED PHEASANTS

Pheasants, hungarians and prairie
chickens are liable to be scarce next
year unless something is done to pro-
vide feed for them this winter season.
With winter coming early, and a hard
crust being formed on roads and land
the birds are having difficulty in getting
enough feed.

To remedy this situation the Olds
Fish and Game Association are asking
all farmers who are able to throw out
a little feed for these upland game
birds so that all can benefit by it next
year.

Do what you can to help the birds
out this winter.

COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of
the Village Council will be held in
the
FIRE HALL
on the
First Monday of each
month
commencing at 8:00 p. m.

**REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE**
(in all its branches)
**RENTAL AGENT
CONVEYANCING**
FARM LISTINGS WANTED

H. MAY

Phone 33 Crossfield.

Showing in the Crossfield

U.F.A. HALL

SATURDAY

February 16th

at 8:15 p.m.

"None But The Lonely Heart"

Added Shorts and News Reel

NEXT WEEK—

"LADY IN THE DARK"

In Technicolor

Starring Ginger Rogers and Ray

Milland

Keep Your Home in the Comfort Zone

INSTALL ZONOLITE INSULATION
and Say Goodbye to chilly, drafty rooms, and high fuel bills.
ZONOLITE PAYS FOR ITSELF IN FUEL SAVINGS

ZONOLITE—the all mineral insulation is low in
cost. Permanent—clean and odorless. Easy to install.
Fireproof. Reduces fuel bills and assures a comfort-
able home either winter or summer. Ask us for full
particulars.

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick

Crossfield, Alberta

A SERIOUS SITUATION

Less Than Half Of Small Arms In Canada Are Registered

A startling fact revealed by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police is that despite an official order to register all small arms in Canada by July 1 last, only 100,000 out of 215,000 known to be in the country in May, had been registered. At that time no Canadian soldiers were repatriated, and as more than 200,000 men have since come home, a large proportion of whom must have brought German small arms with them or sent them by mail, the number of revolvers and other shooting weapons must now be very much greater.

This is a serious situation in view of the crime wave which is likely to continue until unemployment is at least reduced to a minimum. Hold-ups are of daily occurrence and many of these are perpetrated by mere youths eager to get money. It is not a good time, or who sometimes embark upon these ventures out of a spirit of bravado, picturing in their minds the heroism of the men who fear neither God nor man.

With so many weapons around it is easy for youths to get hold of them. The returned soldiers, who are to be kept as souvenirs and nothing else. Still, with guns around the homes they are a temptation to criminal adventures, and unless severe penalties are imposed on those who have guns and have not registered them it is going to be difficult for the police to trace a man when he is wanted.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Originated Years Ago

Bank Guards Were First Used In England In 1780

The Government's proposals for nationalizing the Bank of England omit any reference to the Bank Guard. It will be interesting to see whether this unique banking institution is kept or abolished.

It originated in the Gordon Riots of 1780, when the mob attacked and set fire to the Bank. Ever since then a platoon of Guards, with a junior officer, marches from Wellington barracks, or occasionally travels part way by the District railway, to the Bank each afternoon, relieving their comrades of the day before. The officer receives a guinea and a dinner to which he is invited on a male friend to keep him company. He hands the guinea over to his men, who get a small sum of money, their meals and beer. Bank duty is quite popular with the Guards, at any rate so far as the rank and file are concerned.

Once during, some court ceremonial when crowds of Royal visitors were in London, the demand for Guard duty was great. The War Office sent a line regiment's detachment to the Bank. The suggestion is that the Guards instigated the action of the Bank authorities in rejecting these substitutes and demanding Guards.—London Correspondent, Ottawa Journal.

Knew Its Power

Slipstream From Plane Gave Eskimo Point Children Fast Ride

The youngsters of Eskimo Point, Man., 180 miles north of Churchill on the shores of Hudson Bay, have never seen an automobile or street car, but they know how to get the most out of an airplane.

Recently, a party of officers surveying landing conditions at the outpost, to be used as a supply base for Musko, were greeted by a swarm of children each equipped with a slingshot. They parked behind the guard rails and waited until the plane stretched, and zoomed away over the snow in the slipstream when the pilot "revved" his engine for the take-off.

TO MAKE SHIPS FIREPROOF

A factory in Southern England is now mass-producing a plastic fabric which will help to make ships fireproof. It is a light but strong material which does not support combustion, is unaffected by water, normal heat changes, most solvents and oils. The new material is being made into cabins, wall and ceiling panels, doors, internal partitions, stairways and other shipboard equipment. It has already been successfully fitted in an aircraft carrier and a number of merchant ships.

TALK NOT ENOUGH

The Toronto Telegram says public speakers are fond of referring to children as the magnificent wealth of the country, yet it is odd that they should be content to place this magnificence in charge of underpaid custodians. The quality of teachers obviously counts in for criticism, yet the possibility of improving the quality by offering better pay and thus making it practical for suitable men and women to become and remain teachers appears to have been overlooked.

PAY TRIBUTE

Prime Minister Mackenzie King's office announced a message to the people of Canada expressing "gratitude and reverence" to Canadian soldiers who died in the liberation of the Netherlands had been received from the federation of student clubs in the Netherlands.

HELIGOLAND WILL GET REAL BOMB TEST—Heligoland, the former great German naval base in the North sea, which will be "subject to frequent and heavy bombing attacks," during Jan. 12, it is reported, will be subjected to a series of tests. The island fortress was to be subjected to heavy bombing "to investigate the problem of penetration and destruction by bombs of the U-boat pens."

Would Be Mistake

Us Stress Misery In Germany And Forget Others In Europe

We are a little disturbed over the type of news stories which are coming out of Germany these days. In paper after paper you read graphic accounts of the misery and deprivation which Germans are facing.

A newspaper report should be true. We have no doubt that these reports are accurate. But newspapers should not only tell the truth—they should also tell the whole truth. Stories which describe the wretched state of the Germans today don't tell the whole truth, because the whole truth is a long-long story. The whole truth, the whole shocking truth, has been written bit by bit over the past decade. We are, however, inclined to forget this fact. We are apt to overlook the sins of the Germans and to think of their present suffering.

Moreover, because there were no Allied correspondents to act as witnesses, because there was no method of obtaining uncensored stories of the brutal reality of German occupation, we have been told only the bare facts of German atrocities. We learned something of the sufferings which the people of Poland, France, of Norway, of Greece, of Holland, of Belgium, of Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia, of Russia and Rumania, had to endure. We never, however, got reports in quite such gruesome detail as we are now receiving about the sufferings of the Germans.

As long as we remember what has gone before, these reports will do no harm. They merely serve to emphasize a fact which we should all learn—that war means suffering for people of all nations. If, however, we forget the past and allow our thoughts to dwell only on the present, there is bound to be a reaction and sooner or later kind-hearted people are going to be gravely concerned over what is happening to Germany and the Germans, and not at all concerned over what has already happened to the countries which the Germans ravaged.

Once we start feeling sorry for the Germans we are lost. If we are sorry for them today because they lack food, they will play upon our feelings until tomorrow we shall be sorry for them because they have no army, navy or air force, and played that game, played it well, once. We should not let them play it again.

We should always remember, when we read of German sufferings, that Germans made the world to suffer. This is not to suggest that we should always remember that there are other suffering people who have a prior claim to whatever help we can give.—Owen Sound Sun-Times.

FOR THIRTY FOLKS

For those with a thrift streak, the calendar for the year 1901 will also serve for 1946. In case you haven't heard of it, the 1901 calendar does make the same mistake again. The 1946 one can be used again in 1957, 1963, 1985 and 1991. Calendars usable in 1775, 1809 and 1941 will be suitable in 1947.

Pets Not Wanted

United States Will Not Let Soldiers Bring Monkeys

Kipling's Rikki-Tikki-Tavi, a gallant little mongoose, loved everything but snakes. His great enemies were the cobra family. Rikki was contemptuously friendly with Chuchundra, a muskrat, and on fair terms with Chua, a regular rat. But except in Kipling's enchanted garden, rats are the mongoose's standard prey, and are responsible for most of its progress around the world.

U.S. port officials are on the alert against a possible mongoose invasion. The furry, weasel-like creatures are treasured pets of many U.S. soldiers stationed in Hawaii, where the commonest mammals are mongooses. A G.I. will probably try to smuggle his mongoose back to the mainland. If a few succeeded, the effect on U.S. wild life and crop may be disastrous.

In 1872, Jamaica imported mongooses (from Java). They cleaned up the rats in short order—and then began on the snakes, the lizards and the birds. With all the mongooses eaters out of the way, the insects all but took over the island. Finally the Government had to step in and get rid of the mongooses.

In Hawaii, where mongooses were introduced in 1883, the mammal-insect balance was already out of kilter. Five species of rats were ruining sugar plantations. The mongooses got some of the rats, but the rest learned to live in the trees, where mongooses cannot climb. The rats got the tree-nesting birds, while the frustrated mongooses made life dangerous for ground birds.

Mongooses are still a hotly debated subject in Hawaii. Sugar planters, who rejoice in rat-free, ungnawed cane, are pro-mongoose. Sportsmen, who have tried with indifferent success to stock the islands with ground-living game birds, are anti.

But most experts agree that mongooses would be a disaster to the warmer parts of the U.S. In 1900, Congress passed a law prohibiting their immigration.—Time Magazine.

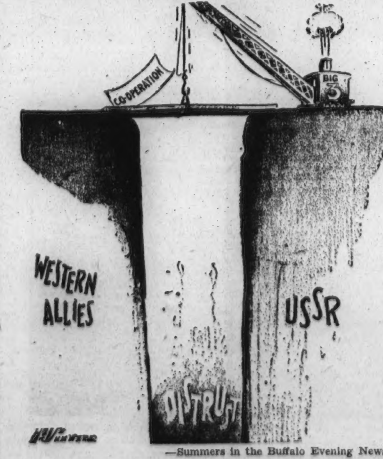
Deserve Credit

British Consumers Had Very Big Part In Allied Victory

Credits are warmly given to the food producers who helped the British people to endure and courageously carry on at home in the war period. Of course, everybody helped in the time of grave need and the farmers deserve appreciation among the local population menaced by war and lack of imports. At the same time no one seems to give credit to the consumers for what they did in the war effort. While Canadians fed better for the duration than in peace times, the British took it more hardy. Some of the glory of the Allied victory should be shared by the British consumers, who tolerated a diet consisting of less of the high quality foods than they were accustomed to. They almost gave up meat-eating and that was always a British characteristic.—Brandon Sun.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

"BRIDGING THE GAP"



SPEEDY JET PLANE

Germany Was Designing One With Five Times Speed Of Sound

A jet aircraft designed to travel at five times the speed of sound and a rocket motor 10 times larger than those used on V-2's at the end of the war were just two of many German developments in aeronautics viewed by five members of the national research council staff, who spent four months at former German research stations, airfields and underground factories.

At a symposium of the council's science association they reported their conclusion that many advances in German aeronautics failed to reach the production stage, only because of Hitler's "intuition and interference" and a lack of co-ordination of various projects by the Nazi air ministry.

The experts were W. F. Campbell, wind tunnel expert; R. D. Hiscoks, supervisor of the Airframe laboratory; M. S. Kurling, chief of engine laboratories; J. L. Orr, in charge of de-icing research and D. G. Samaras, another engine expert.

Mr. Samaras reported the Germans had made "considerable headway on trans-Atlantic rockets and actually were making preparations for space travel."

In rockets and jet propulsion, the Nazis had "10 times over technical facilities" and in rocket research were miles ahead of us.

Mr. Hiscoks described several advanced types of jet and propeller-driven aircraft, with most of the later models featuring "sweep back" wings.

The most advanced was a fantastic jet affair resembling a paper dart. Called the DM-1, it was a modified glider designed to reach speeds five times faster than sound and operate at an altitude of up to 22 miles.

"It was completed just in time for the United States army to take delivery," he said.

Another type in the 600-mile-an-hour bracket resembled a bomber with jet engine mounted in the center.

Some Messerschmitt 262's had rocket boosters enabling them to climb 30,000 feet in two minutes. A model Heinkel 162 had a climbing rate of 4,200 feet a minute and sufficient were produced to take quite a toll of our bombers.

Still another type was a tail-less rocket jet, "the first in the world," it had a speed of 600 miles-an-hour and climbed 30,000 feet in 2½ minutes.

Chose Right Medium

Canada's New Governor-General Learning About Country From Newspapers

Viscount Alexander, coming to Canada to take office in a few weeks as Governor-General, says he is receiving many Canadian newspapers at his home in England and is learning about this country from them.

We like to think that Lord Alexander is reading the Ottawa Journal regularly, profiting greatly from it. We hope he is getting the papers from Toronto and Halifax, from Montreal and Winnipeg, and Vancouver. We hope too he is hearing from the smaller cities like Brantford, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Windsor, Peterborough where excellent representative newspapers are produced.

We say this because the newspapers of our country reflect to a very considerable degree the character and quality of its people and, of course, of the matter currently occupying the public mind. Lord Alexander will discover from his reading that our main concerns are the war, with peace, education, weather, jobs, the atomic bomb, ships, underwear, automobiles, repatriation, taxes. As these are broadly the concerns of the British people too the new Governor-General should feel perfectly at home here.—Ottawa Journal.

Mussolini's Vanity

Probably Kept Axis Powers From Possessing The Atomic Bomb

Were it not for the vanity of Mussolini, says Leonard Lyons, in the New York Post, Italy and the Axis might have been the first to possess the Atomic Bomb. Dr. Enrico Fermi, working in Rome, almost had it in 1934. He made only one miscalculation. But his work on Atomic Energy was sufficient to bring him the Nobel Prize that year.

When Fermi was leaving for Sweden to receive the prize, he had a row with Mussolini, whose vanity had been outraged by the Peace Prize Awarded to an Italian other than himself. As a result of this quarrel, Dr. Fermi did not return to Italy. He went from Stockholm to America.

LIKES RED FIRE ENGINES

The little boy was interested in the big red fire engine, so Fireman Herbert Smith of Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex, England, good-naturedly explained the mechanical marvel. The boy, Smith learned later, was 3½-year-old Prince Michael, youngest son of the Duke of Kent, enjoying a seaside holiday here with her three children. Michael trotted down to the firehouse and there learned something of the intricacies of fire engines.

DIDN'T SEE HOLLYWOOD

Asked to clear up the mystery of why, when she was at the peak of success as a Hollywood actress, she had chucked the whole business and dropped out of sight, Louise Rainer replied: "In Hollywood, everything is one of two things—it is great, or it stinks. I had the misfortune of being—excuse, please—great. I suddenly realized what moving pictures meant, what is required to be a star—the sacrificing of personal freedoms and personal liberties. I could not stand it; I had to get out."

Size Does Not Matter

Corvettes Able To Ride Out Storms

The grey Atlantic, most temperamental of oceans, playing high jinks with its traffic. And the bigger they are—in this case—the harder they bounce. Even the Queen Elizabeth's 85,000 tons of ship had to slow down to a crawl, and contain thousands of seasick troops in time for several days in a recent crossing. Cruisers, freighters and troop vessels are flashing out the S.O.S. Mountainous seas and high winds.

January and February are normally the worst months on the Atlantic, but the most seasoned mariners are never sure about what to expect. Particularly in the western part, where the Gulf Stream and icy Labrador current fight it out and cause the most consistently unpleasant sea weather on earth, great gales can spring up in May. Yet in the middle of winter the lanes from North America to England can be as placid as the waters of the tropics.

As with the sea so with seaworthiness. One of the most fortunate inspirations of the war was the submarine-hunting corvette. This bit of a wonder, less than 200 feet long, displacing a little over 900 tons, went through five bitter winters on the North Atlantic and not one was ever lost.

Even though many big merchant ships foundered in storms. Few corvettes, indeed, were ever badly damaged. Patterned after the Icelandic whaler, they took every twist of the Atlantic had to offer. And even though the crews could occasionally look with bewilderment on little ice-coated fishing schooners off the Grand Banks, with shirt-sleeved fellows on the decks watching the great corvette go by. They seemed much more comfortable than the corvette, which would move more than span the lumbering freighters and bigger liners.

But every ship has its "critical" areas, and when the corvette might do—as it often did—an almost incredible crawl over giant waves without hurting itself, the ship whose strength would be more than span the rough could be mercilessly strained and banged about. So could the short, sharp sea in the Sabot Star corvette, the Irish Sea, unnoticed by the big ones, make life more than usually miserable on the little ships. One ship was lost, with mother's poison.

Even at that size and ocean made some odd mixes.—Hamilton Spectator.

Good Game To Play

How One Married Couple Always Appear To Be Interested

"The Woman Who Sees" in New York Sun, tells this story: Although a couple we know have been married for years, they never seem to sink into that glum silence at restaurants and public places that so many long-married couples fall into. Finally someone asked the wife how they found so much to say to each other after all these years.

"The truth is," she replied, "that we decided a long time ago that we'd look and act animated when we're out. So if I feel one of those slumps coming, I say to my husband, 'I want more than just an expression.' '1, 2, 3, 4, 5' and he answers, '6, 7, 8, 9, 10.' That at least starts us laughing, and soon we find something real to talk about."

HAD HIS TROUBLES

Hospital Nurse: "You say financial difficulties brought you here?" Patient: "Yes, I saw my tailor coming, crossed the road to avoid him, and halfway across I saw another creditor on the other side. I did not know what to do, hesitated and went under a car."

The jet-propelled P-80 Shooting Star could cross the Atlantic in a single morning.

"TREAT JAPS FAIR," SHE SAYS

—Canada's first woman senator, Hon. Cairine Wilson of Ottawa, has joined a growing public protest against unfair treatment of Japanese-Canadian. "I feel," she said, "that these people are just as much Canadians as we are, and that they should be treated as such. Unless we do something immediately to clear up the Japanese-Canadian situation we are heading for a great deal of trouble. The treatment of these people would seem to be against all the principles of the Atlantic charter." A past president of the League of Nations society and now a member of the United Nations Society of Canada, Senator Wilson emphasized that the Japanese-Canadians are really Canadians. "As such," she stated, "they should enjoy the same privileges as other Canadians such as being able to own land, to travel and to live where they wish."

Has New Bomber

Speedy And Powerful Weapon Designed For United States Navy

The United States Navy has disclosed a new and more powerful combination dive and torpedo bomber to go with its super-carriers.

With a maximum range of more than 1,700 miles, the announcement said, the plane can dive vertically at more than 500 miles an hour and plaster its target with 4,000 pounds of bombs or rockets, or a torpedo and nearly 2,000 pounds of bombs or rockets.

Designated the BTM-Mauler, the new craft was designed and built by the Glenn L. Martin Company of Baltimore specially for the big new carriers.

In level flight, the navy said, the Mauler has a speed of more than 350 miles an hour.

The Mauler is driven by what the navy called the world's largest aircraft engine, a Pratt and Whitney Wasp Major with a military rating of 3,000 horsepower.

Teachers In Japan

Organize A Union Of Instructors From All Parts Of The Country

A union of teachers and instructors, who number more than 500,000 in Japan, has been formally organized and a committee appointed to draw up a declaration of ideals. Representatives from all parts of the Japanese nation attended the organization meeting in Tokyo.

Points to be covered in the declaration are:

1. Security and stability of teachers' livelihood.
2. Democratization of the present school and educational system in Japan.
3. Internationalization of education.
4. Co-operation with other unions and democratic organizations.
5. The determination of the war-perpetrators persons in education.

For Heart Disease

Penicillin Has Been Successful In Curing One Type Of Disease Of The Heart

A new British discovery which will mean the saving of thousands more lives by penicillin, the United Kingdom wonder drug, is reported by the London Daily Telegraph. A research team, it states, has announced successful experiments in the use of penicillin for curing one type of heart disease, bacterial endocarditis. The experiments, carried out in conjunction with the Research Council in London, began a few months ago. So far twelve patients have left the hospital free from infection. Professor Biggart, who headed the research team, has said that these patients would certainly not have died so twelve months ago. Formerly, every person who contracted this disease was dead within two years if not six months.

ONTARIO GOLD THIEVES

Gold thieves steal more than \$1,000,000 worth of gold a year from Ontario mines and the gold theft business is provincially, nationally and internationally organized by law-breakers. N. F. Parkinson, executive director of the Ontario Mining Association, said.

It is estimated that an average of one gallon of gasoline per day was needed for every scudier engaged in offensive operation.

Lake George rises 2,000 feet above the Adirondack mountains.

Entomologists Have Conducted A Successful Battle Against The Infestation Of Grain Insects

THE farm wife who is troubled with ants in her pantry or beetles in her flour barrel is not alone in having insect trouble. Sooner or later everyone who stores food is faced with the problem of protecting it from insects. Naturally the biggest problem falls to those who store the largest quantity of food such as the grain elevator operators who store millions of bushels of grain every year.

Few people viewing a grain elevator with its clean walls of thick concrete think of it as being subject to the invasion of insects, yet weevils, beetles, and moths are sometimes busy at work within its bins eating furiously and multiplying as they eat. Into grain elevators in certain parts of the Dominion, the Indian meal moth finds its way and lays its eggs in the bins of golden wheat. The eggs hatch and the larvae select their favourite food, the germ of the grain which they readily scoop out. The larvae of another pest, the rusted grain beetle, also burrows into the germ. The immature stage of the granary weevil is not so particular as its hollows out the entire kernel, reducing it to a mere shell.

These troubles developed when Canada was at war and endeavouring to supply Great Britain with as much food as possible, when guns and tanks and planes and men competed with food for space on crowded ships.

In normal times, the everpresent insects found little opportunity to establish themselves in Canada's fast-moving grain stores, but with the outbreak of war huge stocks of grain piled up, affording an unusual opportunity for the insects to do their worst.

During the past five years, H. E. Gray of the Division of Entomology, Dominion Department of Agriculture, and E. N. Smallman of the Board of Grain Commissioners, have been directing the battle against insects entrenched in stored grain. So successfully has been their campaign that the insects are now in retreat. In 1945, insect pests were found in a large percentage of the bins examined by these government officials. By 1946, the infestation in these same elevators had been reduced by 73 per cent, and in many of the elevators it was practically impossible to find any living insects.

The entomologists began their campaign by recommending methods of insect control and showing the elevator owners and operators how to apply these methods. Their work was effective, but only a temporary relief.

These two entomologists in the spring of 1945 invited grain elevator representatives to attend a short course in insect control which was held at Montreal, Toronto, Fort William, and Vancouver. For four days at each of these centres a group of 250 representatives of different grain storage organizations saw educational films, listened to lectures, examined live and dead insects, and asked hundreds of questions.

When the course was over, practically every elevator company had assigned to one of its men the task of keeping its premises in such clean condition that insects would find it difficult to stay there. This activity has been carried out under the direction of the binfloor man or elevator foreman who is responsible for the inspection and cleaning of the bins and carrying out insect control and other sanitary measures. If severe infestation should develop, fumigants recommended by government entomologists are used. Several materials are available which are entirely harmless to grain and may be applied at the top of the bins and penetrate to the bottom, killing the insects as they go. If the infestation is on the surface, as in the case of the Indian meal moth, the insects are destroyed by a fog-like spray of ten per cent pyrethrum in a high grade odorless oil which, on evaporation, leaves no trace on the grain. The knowledge of their value and the consistent use of these modern fumigants and sprays, combined with good housekeeping practice, have largely eliminated the hazard of insect infestation. This work will be continued for the protection of Canadian wheat standards, to the mutual advantage of grain producers, handlers, and consumers.

SIMPLE BUT SINCERE

One of the greatest tributes ever paid to Jean de Reske, "Prince of Tenors", came at the end of a procession of his colleagues to his dressing room at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, to offer their congratulations upon his successful reappearance after a year's absence through illness.

Enter the electrician, who thrusting a "horney hand of toll" into that of de Reske's, exclaimed:

"Jean, you done fine!"

DO YOU wish the world were happy?

Then remember day by day

Just to scatter seeds of kindness

As you pass along the way,

For the pleasure of the many

May be oftentimes traced to one

As the hand that plants a corn

Shelters armies from the sun,

Largest of its kind, the white heron

has a wing spread of nearly seven feet.

Record Flight

British Aircraft Sets A New Atlantic Speed Record

The record England to Rio flight by the British Lancaster has marked the opening of Heathrow, London's huge new airport. The Lancaster, "Star Light" by left Heathrow at noon on January 1 and arrived at Rio at 5:18 p.m. the following day, thus establishing a start to stop record for civilian flights between London and Brazil. Moreover this journey, of some 5,200 miles, included stops at Lisbon, Bathurst and Natal. "Star Light" continued her flight to Montevideo and Buenos Aires.

The aircraft was piloted by Air Vice Marshal Bennett, pioneer of the Atlantic Ferry Service and founder of Bomber Command's Pathfinder Force.

Shortly before "Star Light" took off from England Lord Winter, Minister of Civil Aviation, wished the pilot good luck. "This plane with its beautiful name Star Light," he said, "is a symbol of our country's determination to regain its place in the markets of the world and to use air as a means of cultivating good relations with other nations."

This flight is one of the first of a series of flights planned by British South American Airways to give pilots experience of the route before the new, swift British Air Service goes into regular operation.

The service will operate from Heathrow, which will be London's main terminal airport for trans-Atlantic traffic. This airport, built at a cost of some twenty million pounds, will when completed (next June) be the finest and largest airport in the world. The three runways—8,000, 6,000 and 6,000 feet long—are arranged in a triangular pattern and are a large triangle, providing landing facilities for the largest aircraft now contemplated.

RECIPES

CHICKENS ARE PLENTIFUL

A good cook of chickens is now on the open market and Mrs. Canada can serve "chicken every Sunday" if she so desires. Did you ever hear of anyone who didn't like chicken? There is usually some preference—largely regional—about the way it is cooked, but in all the category of foods, chicken is probably one of the best liked foods.

It is at times when we appear to lose the sun, however, that mankind becomes conscious of its presence. Great solar flames erupt out hundreds of thousands of miles from its troubled surface—the prominences of the observers. The corona, like a peacock's tail, with Bailey's Beads jewel the lambent, shaded disc, over which the shape of the moon passes. Scientists travel the earth around to get up their instruments for a few brief seconds. They pray for clear weather, and sometimes their prayers are answered. But with it all, the sun is still a mystery. Its atomic energy has shown but little visible sign of giving out for some considerable time to come.—St. Catharines Standard.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

For very lean young birds, or for full-grown birds that are past their prime, but not yet in the stewing class—braising in a covered roaster or casserole is recommended.

For very old birds, long slow cooking in water or steam is preferred, to make them tender.

Following is an excellent way to prepare a young chicken. Served right in the casserole in which it is cooked, it is a gala entrée for Sunday dinner or a special party.

CHICKEN PAPRIKA

1 3-pound young chicken

4 cups corn flakes

1 teaspoon salt

1/2 teaspoon pepper

1 egg

1 tablespoon water

4 tablespoons fat

1 cup water

1 cup top milk

1 tablespoon paprika

Cut chicken into serving pieces.

Crush corn flakes fine in a crumbe-

lyer and mix with salt and pepper. Dip

chicken in egg which has been slightly

beaten with water, then in crumbs.

Brown on all sides in hot fat. Add

water, cover and simmer about one

hour. Sprinkle with top milk.

Sprinkle with paprika. Cover and

cook over low heat about 15 minutes

longer. Yield: Six servings.

SMALL POPULATION

Greenland is the least densely popu-

lated country in the world. In 1944

had an average of only 0.6 persons

in a square mile, while the United

States had an average of 45.5.



"DREAM WAC" TO GET FILM TEST—"Dream" W.A.C., who was piloted one day by a producer in Washington's Pentagon building, and couldn't be located again for a month, is Maj. Jeanne Swann. Now she will have screen test.

Solar Energy

Claim That The Sun Supplies Light And Heat By Atomic Energy

Atomic energy as revealed in the sun which lights our skies is the subject of rather a profound editorial in The Victoria Colonist. It gives one enough to think about and is not in those scientific terms which might bewilder the average layman reader.

The Colonist points out that while the world's progress in the "discovery" of atomic energy, the sun has been running on it for more years than the human mind is wholly capable of conceiving. The light which makes our day, and which takes an appreciable time to reach the earth, is itself the result of high temperatures, caused by a complicated process of disintegration. Even while one looks at it, the sun is losing millions of tons of matter which, in the form of radiation, heats our world and drives the great engines which make life possible on this planet.

The sun, important as it is to us, is only a dwarf star in the heavens, a minor luminary which is the small brother of countless larger and more significant ones. At the 700 times as great. From its turbulent, storm-riven surface, to the innermost and hottest fires, the sun is still much of an enigma. There is a record of great temperatures, of atoms disintegrating to combine and recombine in other forms of energy, of change running the gamut of human imagination and far beyond that. Matter, the most stable of our domestic gods, has little worth there.

It is at times when we appear to lose the sun, however, that mankind becomes conscious of its presence. Great solar flames erupt out hundreds of thousands of miles from its troubled surface—the prominences of the observers. The corona, like a peacock's tail, with Bailey's Beads jewel the lambent, shaded disc, over which the shape of the moon passes. Scientists travel the earth around to get up their instruments for a few brief seconds. They pray for clear weather, and sometimes their prayers are answered. But with it all, the sun is still a mystery. Its atomic energy has shown but little visible sign of giving out for some considerable time to come.—St. Catharines Standard.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Makes Violins

Minister In Alberta Government Has Interesting Hobby

Hon. C. E. Gerhart is a busy man with responsibilities as minister of two Alberta government departments—trade and industry and municipal affairs—but he still finds time to work at an unusual hobby. He makes violins.

Using tools like a jack-knife and hand-made chisels he fashioned an instrument—his first—of wood specially imported from Europe, which surpassed in appearance and tone many violins displayed at high prices in music stores.

An American music expert appraised Mr. Gerhart's first violin at \$500. He has been working on the second and if each of his children is to have one, he'll have to make one more after that.

"It really is an interesting hobby," Mr. Gerhart said. "I'm not an expert carver by any means. There are hundreds more people with far, more skilled hands than I have," he declared modestly, "yet so few seem to know that making a violin is comparatively simple if you have the time and the patience."

The minister took up the pastime several years ago when a knee injury stopped his curling activities at Coronation, Alta. He used the famous Stradivarius as his model.

Since he was appointed a cabinet member in 1943, the number of hours he can spare have been greatly decreased, but he still manages to make progress.

There are only a few violin makers in Canada and Mr. Gerhart is probably the only minister who ever tackled the job.

WILLING TO PROVE IT

He was very shy, and although Dora presented him with innumerable opportunities for declaring his love in practical fashion, he could never summon up sufficient courage to take advantage of them.

They were sitting in the garden one evening, with the usual half-hour interval between remarks, when the climax was reached.

"Isn't it funny," she said, "that the length of a man's arm is the same as the circumference of a girl's waist?"

"Is that so?" he said, mildly interested. "What do you say if we get a piece of string and see if it's right?"

Report Reveals That Defensive Measures Were Prepared To Deal With Bacteriological Warfare

PLANS to counter possible bacteriological warfare occupied Canadian, British and American scientists at the same time they were developing the atomic bomb, a Washington War Department statement revealed. This confirmed reports circulated a few weeks ago when Prime Minister Mackenzie King, Prime Minister Attlee and President Truman were preparing their recommendation for United Nations control of atomic and other mass killing implements of war.

The report was prepared by George W. Merck, head of a Rahway, N.J., chemical firm and consultant to the War Secretary on biological warfare.

It revealed that evidence indicated a definite idea in Japan that bacteriological warfare might be resorted to and that evidence existed to indicate the Nazis had played with the idea but joint Canadian-British-American counter preparations were well in advance of those of the enemy.

The joint study was made with the same secrecy as that surrounding atomic development and the details remain a secret. But the statement warned that the menace of bacteriological warfare must be considered by security planners and made these disclosures.

In studying methods of defending man, animals and crops it was necessary also to investigate offensive methods and "it was equally clear that the possibility of retaliation in kind could not be disregarded in the event such agents were used against the United States."

Methods and facilities were developed "for the mass production of micro-organisms and their production."

But "it was directed that no biological warfare agents should be produced in quantity without specific approval of the War Department. In fact, no large stocks of these agents have ever been accumulated."

Expressing apprehension that "the development of bacteriological warfare in secret the means of fighting with germs, the report said: "It is important to note that, unlike the development of the atomic bomb and other secret weapons during the war, the development of agents for biological warfare is possible in many countries, large and small, without vast expenditures of money or the construction of huge production plants."

It is clear that the development of bacteriological warfare could proceed in many countries, perhaps under the guise of legitimate medical or bacteriological research.

"In whatever deliberations that take place concerning the implementation of a lasting peace in the world, the possibilities of biological warfare cannot safely be ignored."

A note by the war department, attached to the report, said that intelligence reports from Japan, received after Mr. Merck had written his account, showed that Japan had made "definite progress in biological warfare" in developments that began in 1936 and continued as late as 1945.

Modifications of various weapons developed through research in their laboratories were field-tested at army proving grounds where field experiments were conducted in the use of bacteria for purposes of sabotage," said the department's note.

These efforts were pursued with urgency. "While defense of the United States was made, the Japanese had not at the time the war ended reached a position whereby they could have been placed in operational use."

"There is no evidence that the enemy ever resorted to this means of warfare."

As to the Nazis' work with germ warfare, the report by Mr. Merck said:

"In December, 1943, the office of strategic services reported to the joint chiefs-of-staff that there were some indications that the Germans might be planning to use biological warfare agents. While the evidence that the Germans might use such agents was inconclusive, there was considerable concrete information available from work which had been carried on in the United States, the United Kingdom and Canada that attack by biological warfare agents was feasible."

During the last war Sir Ian Hamilton once went out of his way to review a Home Guard cavalry troop in England. All went well until a bug in the crowd happened to recognize a horse that was used in the baker's morning delivery route.

He sang out "Baker!" Immediately the animal came to a dead stop. Nothing could budge it out of its tracks.

But then the funny-man's voice was heard again. "Nothing today, thank you."

Instantly the horse came to life and stepped briskly forward.

GOOD ADVICE

The Kitchener Record says it is fairly easy to become well off financially. Instead of buying on credit, save money. Instead of spending money to pay cash for it, and by then you probably won't want it.

EVIDENTLY NOT WANTED

After inspectors of a northern Minnesota power company had complained about being attacked by dogs, bees and goats, the company decided to use an airplane for inspection of its high-line through the forests. Now flying inspectors protest that bald eagles have attacked them and forced them off their course several times.

The ten or more species of walnut are widely distributed throughout North and South America, western Europe, northern Africa and Asia.

Sugar is "sweet salt" in the Navajo Indian language.

2607

SUMMARY OF FLOUR MILLS IN CANADA

Over Two Hundred Mills Located In Various Provinces

A total of 220 mills with machinery for the production of wheat flour in Canada were listed in 1945. Of that number (29 in Ontario) did not use the four milling machinery but operated as feed plants only, while ten in the western provinces were closed or idle. A summary of flour mills in each province of Canada shows one mill in Prince Edward Island with a capacity of 50 barrels per 24-hour day; two mills in New Brunswick with 140 barrels; four mills in Quebec with 9,350 barrels; 110 mills in Ontario with 49,541 barrels; 27 mills in Manitoba with 10,955 barrels; 30 mills in Saskatchewan with 12,840 barrels; two mills in Alberta with 12,395 barrels; two mills in British Columbia with 100 barrels—all per 24-hour day.

Capacity figures shown against each mill represent in the majority of cases the rated capacity in barrels 194 pounds each, per 24 hours of operation. Thus, the 220 mills listed could in a single day, working three shifts of eight hours each, produce a total of 85,350 barrels of flour. But this rate of daily output could not be maintained throughout the year in view of Sundays, holidays, breakdowns, and stoppages necessary for the overhaul and repair of machinery. Many of the mills estimate that they could maintain their rated daily capacity for 300 days or more in the year; others estimate between 200 and 300 days, while others indicate a maximum of less than 200 days annually. The average would appear to be in the neighbourhood of 285 days per year and would represent an output of 27,174,750 barrels of flour every year. In the history of Canadian milling, wheat flour production has risen steadily from a total of 17,778,311 barrels in 1929-40 to 224,684,403 barrels for the crop year ended 31st July, 1945.

Things Beyond Price

Out Of The Savagery Of War, People Have Emerged With Faith In Life

It is comparatively easy in the troubled and discouraging days that have followed the coming of peace to believe that peace was hardly worth achieving because so little apparent change had come to our world. There are still wars and rumors of wars, still hatreds, still poverty and hate. That is not beyond understanding. It is only our sudden enthusiasm, the relief from the immediate pressure of war, that decided us into overlooking the long, long road that must intervene before the abiding peace can come.

So the hearts of a multitude of people, despondent over many failures, must have leaped with a new courage at the stirring words of the King's Christmas message. "To win victory," he said, "much that was of great price has been given up; much has been ravaged and poverty and hate by the hand of war. But the things that have been saved are beyond price." It is a simple enough statement and one with no great implications. But it needed to be said, just as many simple and great truths need reiteration. Many people, with their eyes fixed on the colossal losses of war, have forgotten or overlooked what has been saved. They needed the simple reaffirming that the price was not too high for the accomplishment.

"A great evil has been cast from the earth." Perhaps even that has not resulted in the perfection of that better world for which we hoped. But however it may fall short of the ideal, it does not fall back into the black days of 1939, when all the world trembled at the threat of that great evil, an evil way of thought that was poisoning a world and did not fall back to the later years of war, when the threat became a staggering and brutal reality.

We have saved our belief in freedom, in the right to live and work and think and worship without threat or fear. We are beginning to think of a world beyond one nation's borders. All this may be imperfectly exemplified in practice. Perhaps we were too ready to believe that the high and softest thinking of our days of trial could be carried on unchanged into the days of returning peace. But this at least can be said: We are embittered and querulous now over failures that a few years ago we would hardly have recognized. That is the stirring of a sense of universal brotherhood. It is not free of selfishness, or self-seeking, or national prejudice, or predatory aims, but it is there, a science speaking to us of the idealism of the days of sacrifice. It is a conscience that no selfishness in the world can still, because it is stirring in too many hearts.

Out of the savagery of war, people have emerged with a faith in life and a confident and unshakable hope that not all the arguments of the tired thinkers can destroy. So the King challenged youth to bring to the making of this better world their own spirit of devotion and daring.

"You have known the world only as a world of strife and fear. Bring now all that fine spirit to make it one of joyous adventure, a home where men and women can live in

Most Actresses' Sense Of Style Said To Be Appalling



Rosalind Russell is one of the few exceptions, says a famous Hollywood fashion designer who claims that most movie actresses are poorly dressed.



By comparison with Lana's dresses, the designer points a critical finger at actresses who go around with bandanas on their heads and wearing slacks that slip around.

Lost And Found

Careless People Leave Articles Of All Kinds In Theatres

Ushers patrolling New York's Radio City Music Hall after the show recently spotted a ham bone, a portable radio, and a lot of bread among the vacant seats. Another theatre turned up an emerald coat, a glass eye and an Angora kitten in a bag. One million articles, more or less intriguing than these, are lost and found at America's 15,000 theatres every week. The Music Hall, world's largest theatre, recovers the largest number of stray items 1,000 to 1,400 a week. But even the smallest movie house picks up after 10 careless customers every day.

Usually, the items are an index to the character of the theatre's patrons. The theatre in a resort town often recovers jewelry. A theatre located near a high school overflows with poppy hats, bobbed socks and college pipes. Romantic films leave a residue of perfumed handkerchiefs, while war movies yield a rack of men's hats and boys' caps. A Jersey City theatre has a pair of unclaimed crutches left during the showing of "The Song of Bernadette."

Oddly enough, about 50 per cent of the articles are never called for. They are usually held for 30 days and then given to the finder, or to charity. The Music Hall, however, has been waiting more than a year for the owners of three ladies' coats and five men's overcoats.—This Week.

Idea Is Wrong

People Who Work On Farms Are Deliberately Not Inferior

The old notion of the inferiority of agriculture still lingers among ignorant people who still talk of "hicks" and "huyseeds" and in the poorer kinds of moving pictures, in which the farmer is pictured as a grotesque figure with his trousers held up by one suspender. That false notion also underlines the criticism that our exports of farm products are in some way inferior to those of the factories. There is just as much skilled labor on the farm as in the factory, and just as much unskilled labor in the factory as on the farm.—Guilford Mercury.

RAPID GROWTH

In the 52 years since its first successful commercial production, rayon has grown so rapidly that its world consumption exceeds that of wool, is 13 times greater than silk, and is surpassed only by cotton.

mutual trust and walk together as friends. Do not judge life by what you have seen of it in the grimaces and the waste of war, nor yet by the confusion of the first years of peace. Bring to it your courage and your hopes and your sense of humor."

For our better world we have those things that have been saved that are beyond price, while to solve our remaining problems what more is needed than courage and hope and a sense of humor.—Liberty Magazine.

India is so-called because a Sanskrit word "indha" was corrupted into "Indus" for the Indus river.

An Experiment

Atomic Bomb Test Will Fix Future Of World Navies

A \$100,000,000 test this spring of the atomic bomb's effect against warships will determine the whole future of the world's navies. Rear Admiral Russell S. Berkeley of the United States navy, predicted.

Admiral Berkeley, chief of the navy's civil liaison section, said the test would be of such magnitude that it would be the equivalent of the attack and occupation of Okinawa. The \$100,000,000 figure is his own estimate.

"The scientists have calculated," he told a reporter, "that the bomb's greatest effect upon shipping may be reached when it is exploded a mile and a half under the sea."

"If exploded higher, it may create merely a localized eruption."

Plenty Of Markets

For Most Canadian Dairy Products This Year

Although conditions may change rapidly, indications are that there will be plenty of markets for most Canadian dairy products during this year, W. C. Cameron, chief of the dairy products grading and inspection services in the Federal Department of Agriculture, said.

In a speech prepared for delivery at the annual meeting of dairy farmers of Canada Mr. Cameron said that planning for this year should be done with the knowledge that conditions have been changing and may continue to alter rapidly with the result that trends which today may seem to be reasonably sure may tomorrow be uncertain.

Not Familiar Sight

Only 30 Percent Of Earth's Surface Ever Has Snowfall

If the earth's multiplied population were distributed evenly all over the earth's surface, only three people out of each 10 would ever see a snowfall. Snow never falls upon 70 per cent of the earth's surface. It is a novel thought that the majority of the world's population does not know what snow is except from hearsay.

To read, as most of us have, the lines which tell of the first snowfall and of the snow which began in the gloaming, we could easily conclude that a snowstorm is one of the world's most familiar sights. But any impression that a familiarity with snow is universal would be a profound mistake. It just happens that most of the world's literature is produced in that part of the world where snowstorms are common.

Not one of the famous pyramids of Egypt, tombs of pharaohs, escaped plundering by the ancient tomb robbers.

"REFUGEE"



—Smith in the Tynchburg News

BRITAIN TO MAKE CHANGES IN ROADS

Designed To Bring The Traveller In Sight Of Beauty Spots

German "auto-bahnen" — wide, straight, concrete-surfaced highways reminiscent of the Roman roads which left their mark in Britain—will not serve as a model for this country's post-war system.

A. J. Barnes, Minister of War Transport, discussing road improvement in the House of Commons said: "Our roads must be designed to enable the motorist, cyclist and hiker not only to reach their destination swiftly, easily and in comfort, but to enjoy every moment of the journey."

This involves preservation of the amenities, with sweeping curves that bring the traveller in sight of beauty spots; the continued passage of roads through some romantic villages instead of bare countryside; the planting of shrubs along the highways and a firm determination to avoid choosing road sites by drawing a straight pencil line on a map between two points.

Mr. Barnes, with these qualifications in mind, received house approval of a trunk roads bill. In 1936 the trunk roads act transferred to the national government the responsibility for 4,459 miles of road and the new bill adds an additional 3,685, including 764 miles in Scotland. Before 1936 responsibility for the roads was vested in a large number of local highway authorities with inevitable difficulty in maintenance, improvement and extension.

The new bill empowers the minister to make substantial changes in road design, improve side roads to increase the safety and convenience of their junction with a trunk road, construct bridges or tunnels over or under navigable waters and take responsibility for the condition of bridges on the trunk roads.

The trunk roads under national control represent only a small fraction of the British road mileage—180,000—and some members said in debate they believed the government should take charge of a far greater share. They noted an estimate that these roads would be carrying 12,000,000 motor vehicles by 1963. The government should conform with uniformity in surfacing as motorists often found themselves in a bind before they knew the road surface had been changed. A large number of London-Birmingham road, 110 miles long, had 23 types of surface.

Maj. R. H. Turton, Conservative member for Thirk and Manton, objected to any suggestion that roads should be allowed to meander.

"As we see it, the modern road, the trunk road, is not the road our ancestors made, that dawdled from village to village, that wound round the village streets and then cut it off now used as a trunk road, congests traffic, endangers the lives of our children, and does not succeed in bringing the produce from the factory to the port quickly," he said.

Cannot Be Maintained

High Wages During War Were Paid On Borrowed Money

Those who stayed on the home front and were paid war wages during the dark days of the war, happy conditions can continue under more normal requirements of supply and demand. There is no sense in the argument that because somebody made certain wages during the war he should continue to make them now. War wages were paid on borrowed money. We cannot go fifty years further in debt every year in order to have war time prosperity every year. Government bonds are our money and we work two out of six to pay them now. War wages are looked at at an impossible angle. It is a look at the "profit system" which is a profit-and-loss system in fact.—Brandon Sun.

"The Winter Stars"

Lift Your Eyes To The Skies And Find New Buoyancy

There is pleasure enough in gazing at these twinkling jewels, in picking out their colors. Some burn blue-green, like diamonds in the sun. Others are warm with an enriching amber and some glow in pale rose. There is color and seeming movement to them, seen through Winter's clear air. To the untutored they offer a child's delight, untrammelled by weighty studies. It seems sufficient that they are there and shining. And those who lift their eyes to the stars find a new buoyancy of spirit that is not given to those who bend their heads to the ground.—Victoria Times.

SHORTCOMINGS

The master of the house, exasperated beyond endurance by the cooking, had the cook up before him. After a long tirade upon her shortcomings, he pointed to the table.

"I've served to your mistress," he said. "Absolutely unsuitable! And this piece I've taken myself isn't much better."

Napoleon had a daily bath in Cologne mixed with water.

The world's first oil well was drilled in 1859.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The quinquennial census of the prairie provinces will be taken this year, beginning in June.

In Hayward, Calif., Harold Sexton was arrested for overworking his taxi. His payroll: 18 passengers.

A number of houses at Broadstairs, England, were damaged severely by a blast when a sea mine exploded on the shore recently.

Britons who have a plane and a licence were authorized to start flying again on Jan. 1. Many areas remain restricted, however.

Fourteen dozen yellow and white chrysanthemums were flown to England recently, the first flowers from the Channel Islands since 1939.

A use has been found for 30 life-size photographs of Hitler, seized at the German embassy. They'll be used to decorate dart boards in London.

A special award of the defence medal has been made by the King to the Duchess of Kent, in recognition of her services as commandant to the Women's Royal Naval Service.

A royal prayer book written in 1500 was sold for £1,000 (\$4,000) at Sotheby's auction rooms, London. It was once a gift from the King of Navarre to his daughter's governess.

Alberta's population has increased by nearly 41,000 during the past year, so ration book statistics indicate. The greater part of this increase is believed to be due to the return of discharged servicemen.

Strathloch, Scotland, has no singing telegrams, but they are often shouted across the river which separates the post office from this Inverness village. When flood conditions prevail the stream is impassable.

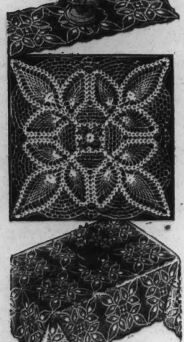
Poultry Pests

The Common Bedbug Is Often Troublesome To Poultry

Usually considered only as a pest to man, the common bedbug is several other allied species are often troublesome to poultry. Only at night when a blood meal is required, the bugs search out their victims, and at other times secrete themselves in cracks and crevices. Small, elongated white eggs are deposited in these hiding places, up to 200 eggs being laid by each female. The young bugs produced from these eggs are similar in appearance to the adults but are paler in colour, their only food like that of the adults being blood. They can live, however, for several months without a meal. The life-cycle from egg to adult may be completed within six weeks but is often much more prolonged.

One of the simplest and most satisfactory control measures for infested chicken houses is to spray all cracks and crevices in woodwork and roofs with creosote oil or crude petroleum. If complete eradication is not effected by this treatment, it should be repeated after about ten days.

Three For Scarf



7432

by Alice Brooks

Such relaxing needlework, this crocheted square—so lovely, used singly or joined! Only 20 steps a 64 x 40-inch cloth in string!

These crocheted squares, 12 inches in No. 30 cotton, 16 inches in string—have many uses! Pattern 7432 has directions—attaches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

RADAR FOR WHALERS

Several British whaling expeditions are to be equipped with radar apparatus and means are to be provided for taking bearings on whales both on and below the water.

Conscience is what makes you tell your wife something before some body else does.

MAJ. ALAN BROOKS AT HIS EASE
WORLD-FAMOUS ORNITHOLOGIST DIES IN B.C.—Major Allan Brooks, 76, D.S.O., famed the world over for his bird illustrations and well-known ornithologist, who recently died at his home in British Columbia. A student of birds all his life, he wrote many articles in leading ornithological journals in Canada, Britain and the United States.

Precision Engineering

Machines Developed in Britain For Wartime Purposes

Examples of the skill of British precision engineering which revolutionized war production and which will help to win the United Kingdom's peace production drive were on show for the first time in London. They were seen at the London Exhibition of the United Kingdom gauge and toolmakers.

The most striking feature of the exhibition is the number of entirely new machines developed for wartime purposes which can be turned straight over to peacetime production. For example, there is an air operated mill designed for the highspeed testing of cannon shells. The gauge enabled unskilled workers to test up to nine hundred shells hourly with dial registering errors of half a thousandth of an inch in each of six different dimensions. Each of these machines used in United Kingdom war factories saved ten thousand man hours a year. Another example of wartime engineering achievements available for increased peacetime production is a cam milling machine built by the Coventry Gauge and Tool Co. It turns out form millings in any desired shape to an accuracy of one millionth of an inch in any direction. Several types of gauges working to the limits of one millionth of an inch are exhibited. One of them records on a loud speaker when the dials are in position for accurate recording.

But industrial accidents often happen where people seldom go. In a memorandum issued to industry throughout Ontario, R. B. Morley, general manager of the Industrial Accident Prevention Association, comments on accident causes. He says one of the odd things about industrial accidents is the number of men and women who are injured in "the place nobody goes". He cites the case of a man caught on a revolving shaft while painting the ceiling of a plant. The argument against using a safety net screw was that nobody ever went up to the ceiling and consequently could not get caught. Warning industrialists to be doubly careful in "the place nobody goes", Mr. Morley says, "too many are hurt there in just the same way 'unloaded' guns have killed too many people."

The high quality of British engineering goods is due to a considerable extent to the equipment supplied by the precision tool manufacturers. But this equipment is also available for overseas—and responsibility for its exhibition is being visited by large numbers of precision engineers interested in purchasing the new peacetime machines.

Canadian Authors

A Drive To Establish A Fund To Assist Writers

A drive to obtain an adequate capital endowment for the assistance of outstanding Canadian authors who find themselves in pinched circumstances through age or infirmity is an objective of the Canadian Writers' Foundation.

The Foundation, organized in 1931, was incorporated last year. One of the originators and chairman of the present executive is Dr. Pelham Edgar of Toronto.

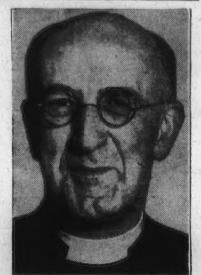
"In the lifetime of the literary artist, even the man of high genius, neglect and the poverty it engenders are the fate he has not infrequently encountered," writes Wilfred Eggleston, honorary secretary of the Foundation. "Until 15 years ago, if a Canadian writer fell upon days of adversity when his productive years were over he was entirely at the mercy of such casual or desultory aid as might appear. Since then a national organization has been seeking, modestly at first, more ambitiously now, to grapple with the problem on a scale commensurate with the need."

At the time the Foundation was organized, the economic depression discouraged a public appeal, but from 1933 to 1943 a small annual appropriation was obtained from the Dominion government. At present there is no government assistance. For 10 years the chief beneficiary was Sir Charles G. D. Roberts, whose prose and poetry had done much to make Canadian literature known to the nation's people and abroad. Present beneficiaries include an outstanding poet who is just recovering from a two years' illness, and a novelist who for two years has been ill and unable to use his hands.

OIL WELLS IN BRITAIN

England now has 240 oil wells, producing about half a million barrels of crude oil a year. They were drilled during the war by an Oklahoma contractor for the British government.

Since 1698, there have been 21 major earthquakes in Japan, each of which has killed more than 1,000 persons.



WILL VISIT CANADA IN AUTUMN
 Rt. Rev. Geoffrey Francis Fisher, Archbishop of Canterbury, will visit Canada and the United States next September, it has been announced. He has accepted an invitation from the primate of the Anglican Church of Canada to attend a general synod at Winnipeg, Sept. 4, and from the president of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U.S. to attend a general convention at Philadelphia, Sept. 8. This will be the first time an Archbishop of Canterbury has visited Canada.

Seems Very Odd

But Industrial Accidents Often Happen Where People Seldom Go

In a memorandum issued to industry throughout Ontario, R. B. Morley, general manager of the Industrial Accident Prevention Association, comments on accident causes. He says one of the odd things about industrial accidents is the number of men and women who are injured in "the place nobody goes". He cites the case of a man caught on a revolving shaft while painting the ceiling of a plant. The argument against using a safety net screw was that nobody ever went up to the ceiling and consequently could not get caught. Warning industrialists to be doubly careful in "the place nobody goes", Mr. Morley says, "too many are hurt there in just the same way 'unloaded' guns have killed too many people."

COMFORT TEMPERATURE

The human body is so constituted that it functions best at temperatures of 60 to 70 degrees for those who wear civilized clothing and at somewhat higher temperatures for unclothed people.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"With the comic books he reads and the radio serials he listens to, you're simply wasting your time trying to frighten him with threats."

REG'LAR FELLERS—Heating Problem Solved



Weekly Ration Fashion for a family of four

SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
Roast Lamb	Curry of Lamb	Vegetable-Egg Scallop	Beef-steak & Kidney Pie	Frankfurters	Fish Dish	Stuffed Flank Steak
Group B	left over roast	unrationed	Group B	Group E	unrationed	Group B
3 lbs.			3/4 lb. Beef round (kidney unrationed)	1 lb.		1 1/2 lbs.
2 coupons			4 tokens	3 tokens		1 coupon
1 token for 6 ounces of cooked meats						

The family's penchant for a Sunday roast could be pleasantly met by a three pound rolled shoulder of lamb. A tempting remake for Monday would be a tasty lamb curry. Aside from this, you may have some useful odds and ends for luncheon sandwiches. A vegetable-egg scallop can appetizingly and satisfyingly solve the problem of a meatless meal for Tuesday. Just alternate layers of the family's favored vegetables, hard cooked eggs, and flavorful cream sauce, top with buttered crumbs, and oven bake until bubbling and browned. Good companions for it would be hot scones and a crisp cabbage salad. Steak and kidney pie on Wednesday is an excellent dish to tastefully and nutritiously satisfy winter appetites. For Thursday, plump frankfurters, along with sauerkraut and jacket boiled potatoes, are suggested for appealing thrift. And on Friday unrationed fish, done to your liking, will bring the goodness of the sea to your table. A flank steak encircling a savory dressing will take care of Saturday's dinner. It should leave you with a comforting something to tuck away in the ice box. You may care to devote the remaining token of the week to 6 ounces of cooked meats for luncheon menus, or to augment the cold sliced flank steak for Sunday supper.

Train Pipers

Poles Were Taught To Play The Bagpipes

The Piobaireachd Society of Scotland helped train 93 Canadian army pipers during the war, in courses given at Edinburgh Castle. Pipe Major William Ross, M.B.E., noted Scottish bagpipe instructor, taught 713 pipers from British Dominions and even Polish forces during the last six years. Canadians who attended more than one course on the finer points of piobaireachd, included Pipe Major Esson, Vancouver; Neil Sutherland and Malcolm MacKinnon, Calgary and Sgt. Armstrong, all of the Seaforth Highlanders of Canada; Pipe Major D. Sutherland, Canadian Black Watch; Pipe Majors Duncan and Scott, Cameron Highlanders of Ottawa and Pipe Major Noble, Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders of Canada.

There are more than 130 species of trees in Canada.

Something Universal

Back Seat Driver Is Not Peculiar To Any Country

Sometimes it seems that the Russian people are as remote from our understanding as they are from our sight. For example, it must have seemed odd, if admirable, to many Canadians that a Russian husband and wife should have bought a tank with their own money, operated it in Poland, Czechoslovakia and Germany, and killed 160 enemy soldiers. But if the Canadians read the end of the story, they would have found that the husband did the driving and the wife did the bombing. The back-seat driver, then, is a Russian institution, too. Knowing that, we somehow feel that world brotherhood is a possibility after all.—Kitchener Record.

PLANNED REFORMS IN ASIA

The British took the island of Cyprus from Turkey in 1878 as part of a plan for the introduction of reforms in Asia Minor.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



BY GENE BYRNES





Makes baking easy and sure — Loaves light, even-textured, Delicious



ALWAYS DEPENDABLE AIRTIGHT WRAPPER ENSURES STRENGTH

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

HUNTER'S MOON

— BY —
DON CAMERON SHAPEE

THE CHICAGO SUN SYNDICATE

THREE long and valiant years ago for this day. Now he was home again. Home to his beloved mountains.

This was the day of days—the first day of deer hunting. Since he was fourteen, when grandfather gave him his first rifle, Loren had hunted deer and, until he enlisted, he never missed an opening day.

The fact that this, therefore, would be a different kind of deer hunting did not entirely spoil his day. Since Loren there would be no still hunting, at least not for a long time, no trailing of wily bucks, miles and miles over the hardwood ridges, through dense spruce swamps, hoping to outwit a crafty animal for a successful shot. Loren's left leg was still weak and the foot dragged a little, but he considered himself lucky, after the mortal shell burst almost in his face, to have a leg at all, and thanks to the medics for that. It would be quite impossible to stalk and trail a smart old buck with one weak leg and a dragging foot. But, if he could get one, the meat would be more welcome at his home down in the valley.

The bright leaves came floating down. Though Loren walked slowly, and with a noticeable limp, his worn shoe-paces made no noise in the old lumber road. Dark eyes studied the trail sign and sharp ears were alert to every forest sound. Mark of a spring fawn's little feet beside the slender boot prints of the mother doe. The rounded deep impressions where a heavy buck had passed.

At Wolf Rock, Loren left the old log road and made his way slowly and carefully to the top of Windy Ridge, connecting Cap Mountain with Old Tobie, where he knew of a natural deer crossing. This was a likely place to intercept a buck disturbed by drivers on the opposite ridge and seeking safety in the rocky heights above. In the distance he heard a rifle shot, another and another.

"One shot meat," repeating the old saying to himself, with a grin, "two shots maybe, three shots salt pork for supper."

At the top of the ridge he selected a convenient rock, where he could stretch out his aching leg and rest

Stop Baby's Sniffles



his back against a tree. The warm October sun filtered down through the leaf pattern of interlaced branches overhead. High against the blue red-tail hawk swung in wireless circles. A gull rustling porcupine hummed past. A flock of little red capped birds twittered their happy way southward through the treetops. A tiny weasel, changing from summer brown to winter white, raced in and out of rock crevices hunting deer-mice. Then, far down the slope, a shadow moved. Watching closely, Loren saw that it was a big buck, and coming his way. Ordinarily this buck would have been bedded down for the day. Evidently it had been aroused by hunters and knew that it was being hunted.

THE buck came slowly up the wooded slope, antlered head swinging low, stepping carefully to make no noise, taking full advantage of the cover. Loren knew that a buck never only as a last resort, with long legs and specially developed muscles to carry it bounding over twelve foot obstructions, leaping thirty and more feet at a stride. Every few careful steps the buck stopped and when motionless was quite invisible in its protective fall coloring. But Loren could see the big ears turning this way and that, to catch every sound vibration, and he remembered old hunters insist that bucks have special hearing devices in their legs to register the slightest earth tremor.

As the buck came nearer, Loren could see that it had been wounded. From time to time it turned to flick a bleeding cut high on the left quarter. It fairly crawled up a shallow ravine, ducking under a wind-fall it easily could have jumped over, but that would be too conspicuous.

Nearing the top of the ridge the buck "froze," breathing deep, evidently a bit of man scent forced it to danger ahead. A few slow and cautious steps and it laid down in a small hollow, with only the antlered head, on long neck raised to watch, polished horns looking like a bit of dead brush. Then Loren saw the hunter coming up the slope, a heavy man in red mackinaw coat, noisily crushing dry leaves, watching the woods ahead, automatic rifle ready, but paying no attention to the faint trail. The red coat passed within a few yards of the hidden buck, never suspecting it was there, and disappeared down the hill.

Loren was so engrossed watching these safety precautions of the hunted that he almost forgot that he was the hunter, with a loaded rifle across his knees. Now, at point blank range, he remembered the gun. Waiting until the buck's head was turned, he raised the rifle quickly. In that instant, as his eye sought the rifle sights, there flashed through his mind the memory of another hunt. He saw a wounded Yank, helmet and rifle gone, in torn GI uniform, splashing through the mud and water of a rice paddy, in a hall of bullets, falling and rising again and again. Excited Japs splashing after him, screaming, shooting, racing from all sides to head him off, to kill him. The hunted man ran limping down a hedge row, threw himself into an irrigation ditch, along which he crawled with speed, to gain a maize field.

From field to field they hurried him, beating up the cover, showering every movement with bullets. Exhausted, hurt, the hunted man laid hidden where he dared, sinking away again when the noisy hunt became too close, using all the craft and cunning learned from wily bucks he had hunted, not always successfully. He doubled back, where they would be least likely to look for him, and slid unobserved into the muddy water of the rice paddy. Submerging all his face he covered this with a handful of water weeds and laid there undisturbed until the hunt was over for the day.

THE picture faded away—the rifle came slowly down.

"I don't believe I ever will hunt again," he said aloud.

The surprised buck bellowed away. Loren got up, rubbed circulation back into his aching leg, and started homeward.

Answer Was Surprising

Author Found Out What Josef Stalin

Like Ann Dillies. When Rosta Forbes, author, journalist and traveller, met Josef Stalin some years ago—before the war—she asked him "what he liked best in life—outside the terrific work which had first inspired him."

He considered the matter, and said: "Dogs, children, my own people, the workers in Georgia among whom I was raised."

"And what do you dislike most," pursued Miss Forbes.

"The answer," she says, "was surprising and directed in an unusual way. Stalin's answer was accompanied by a smile. With a kettle in her hand the young woman translated, laughing. He says, large mountainous females full of words."

FUT TO NEW USE

A famous white cement out poison gas at Cape Town for the use of South Africa's armed forces in the event of an emergency, to be converted for the production of the insecticide DDT. The powder will be used to fight disease, pests and plagues in the Union.

RUST LABORATORY

Plant Located At Winnipeg Is Doing Good Work

The Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology at Winnipeg—popularly known as the Rust Research Laboratory—is the centre for investigations on rusts, smut, and bacterial diseases of cereals and flax rust. It is responsible for certain investigations on root rots of cereals and for the seed-borne disease examination of flax, elite, and registered cereal seed samples originating in Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces. Attention is given to some of the more serious diseases that are locally of economic importance.

Laboratory and greenhouse accommodation is provided in the Winnipeg Laboratory for the Dominion Cereal Breeding Laboratory (Cereal Division, Experimental Farms Service), and extensive co-operative work in the production of disease-resistant varieties of wheat and oats is carried on by the staffs of the two laboratories. Similar co-operation, although necessarily less extensive, is afforded the Dominion Experimental Farms, and provincial Universities in Western Canada in respect of the testing for disease resistance in new productions of cereals and flax.

THE ONE QUALIFICATION

Elms Maxwell, New York's famous party woman, defines a lady as "a woman who has as much consideration for others as for herself." There's a lot of women who will have to change their habits and customs before they can measure up to that definition.



Cosmic Rays

May Develop More Energy Than Splitting The Atom

A much greater amount of energy than is produced by splitting of the uranium atom may develop from use of cosmic rays, Chancellor Arthur H. Compton of Washington University said, "Processes have appeared in our study of cosmic rays which transform all of the mass of particle into energy," Dr. Compton told the St. Louis academy of science. Dr. Compton was one of the scientists who developed the atomic bomb.

MACDONALD BRIER CURLING



HON. THANE A. CAMPBELL, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Renewing of this famous competition which was cancelled in 1942 to comply with Government request for restricted travelling, means activity all along the line for curlers right back to the rinks who play outside or under all sorts of improvised cover.

Wherever you curl it is all good fun, with fine sporting associates. You can use jam pails filled with sand, moulded cement rocks, even blocks of wood instead of regulation stones and have a whole of a time.

And many a rink trained under these conditions make the big city men go all out to beat them when they meet under ideal conditions, because there is no advantage over a keen eye or strong arm and good judgment, no matter how developed.

Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba all stage big annual competitions, but the most famous and greatest bonspiel in the world is the one staged each year in Winnipeg, the curling cradle of the nation. The Manitoba Bonspiel lasts for 12 days, and draws 1,400 curlers from all parts of Canada and the United States.

Major factors in the steady growth of curling, in addition to improvements in curling technique, have been well-organized and smoothly-functioning provincial and Dominion associations which have done much to standardize the game and foster top-flight competition.

While sectional and provincial competitions have long been in vogue, it is only since 1927 that playdowns have been held to determine the Canadian single rink champions. Competent observers state that interest has trebled since inception of the Dominion-wide struggle for supremacy, which has as its goal the title of the Brier Tankard.

The idea for the Canadian playdowns stemmed from the eastern invasion of two Winnipeg rinks in 1925 and 1926, skippered by canny Howard Wood and George Sherwood, respectively. The westerners displayed a style which had every eastern curler

Pictured here is the Macdonald Brier Tankard and Trustees for this emblem of the Canadian single rink curling Championship, Chairman Thomas Rennie of Toronto, and Senator John T. Haig, Winnipeg, are original board members. Hon. Thane A. Campbell, P.E.I., replaces the late Col. Peter D. Lyall, Montreal. Cancelled late in 1942 to comply with Government requests for reduced war-time travel, the Brier playdowns will be resumed in Saskatoon March 4 to 7, 1946.

talked. Sherwood's quartet curled off with the Holt Brenpel trophy at the Quebec bonspiel, marking the first time in history that a western rink had captured a major eastern trophy.

Thus was the die cast. Formal amateur competition was a natural development.

Toronto's famed Granite Club was the scene of the initial competition March 1, 1927. Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Montreal, Ontario, Toronto, Northern Ontario and the prairie provinces were represented by top-ranking quartets.

The Nova Scotia entry, a "selected" rink made up from members of the Halifax Curling Club and skippered by Professor Murray Macneil, copped the Tankard. This surprised all but the Nova Scotians. The Maritimers thus became the first single rink curling champions of Canada, and the only far eastern rink ever to win the Brier competition.

Throughout the years, changing conditions have brought about variations in the rules governing the competition. Play for the Tankard is controlled by a board of three trustees. The chairman is silver-haired Thomas Rennie of Toronto, prominent in Canadian sports circles for many years. Other members are Senator John T. Haig of Winnipeg and Hon. Thane A. Campbell, chief justice of the supreme court of P.E.I. Rennie and Senator Haig are original board members, but Chief Justice Campbell replaced Col. Peter D. Lyall of Montreal, who died more than a year ago.

The last major change in the rules governing play in the Brier occurred in 1936, when British Columbia and Prince Edward Island were brought into the fold. Thus, for the first time, all provinces, with the addition of Northern Ontario, were represented. Brier competition has since been conducted on this basis.

Today, all provinces through their own associations, conduct competitions to determine their championship rink. With one exception, play

BATTLEFORD MUSEUM

Will Restore Historic Portion Of Old Police Post

Construction of a Royal Canadian Mounted Police memorial and Indian museum at Battleford, Sask., is making good progress, according to a progress report issued by a Natural Resources Minister J. L. Phelps, honorary president of the committee in charge of the work.

Several buildings on the property have been dismantled and the lumber sold. This revenue will help in restoring the historic portions of the old police post as it existed 75 years ago.

The Commanding Officer's house is nearing completion and with the renovated buildings will serve as the principal home for the police memorial and Indian museum. The historic detention barracks and police barns will be moved within a more convenient radius and a stockade of rustic poplar will be built to accurately reproduce the police post.

In addition to the renovation work, the surrounding grounds will be beautified and the Saskatchewan government has undertaken to make more land available for a community park. Persevered who like to donate Indian relics and other historical items to the museum should communicate with Campbell Innes, M.A., North Battleford.

AIR RESCUE SERVICE

During the European war the Air Sea rescue service saved 5,721 aircraft personnel over waters around the United Kingdom, 32,000 aircraft in overseas waters and 4,665 sailors, soldiers and civilians in areas other than the seas around Britain.

RELIEVES MISERIES OF Baby's Cold As He Sleeps



Warning, soothing relief—grand relief—comes when you rub good old Vicks VapoRub on the throat, chest and back at bedtime. Its penetrating-stimulating action keeps on working for hours. Invites restful sleep. And often by morning most misery of the cold is gone. No wonder most mothers use VapoRub. Try it tonight—home-proved VICKS VAPORUB

They All Came Back

Another Surprise Case Of The Lucky Thirteen

Called from an English newspaper is this strange but authentic story of a little village in Somerset named Woolley.

From this tiny hamlet in the lovely countryside near Bath, 13 young men went overseas to fight in the First Great War. And when it was all over they all came back.

Twenty-two years passed, and 13 more lads from Woolley went forth to serve their country in the Second World War. A memorable celebration has just been observed by the village to mark the remarkable fact that these 13 men have also returned home safe and sound—Halifax Herald.

Wide Size Range



By ANNE ADAMS
Want a becoming frock that slips on in a jiffy? Pattern 4866 has a buttoned front, ruffles on collar and sleeves for all-day freshness! See wide size range! Pattern 4866 in 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48. Size 36, 38, yards 25-31, 1/2 yard contrast. Send twenty cents (\$20) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

DINED WITH HATS ON

In the time of Louis XIV of France, it was proper etiquette to tip your hat at the table. Noblemen dined with their hats on, doffing them politely when passing the meat or sipping a piece of bread.

Strained? Aching? Stiff? pat on

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Do YOU suffer from CRAMPS NERVOUS TENSION or "CERTAIN DAYS" of the month?

If female functional monthly disturbances trouble you—headaches, backache, lumbago, weak, tired, nervous, cranky feelings—sit back, relax, try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. It is the most effective medicine you can buy to relieve such distress.

If You Want Good Roads In Alberta

Get in Touch With Your Representative in the Alberta Legislature Now!

The Alberta Government will soon be making appropriations for a highway program that has been prepared by the Department of Public Works, which provides for the building and bringing up to standard of Modern Tourist Highways, Main Highways, District Highways and Local Development Roads.

We have waited a long time for such a plan. It must not be allowed to be side-tracked now. Do your part by pressing your provincial government representative for action, and by urging your neighbors and any organizations of which you are a member to do likewise. Or, if you prefer, send a note to the Alberta Motor Association in Calgary, Edmonton or Lethbridge.

DO THIS NOW! The government will give public opinion a hearing IF PUBLIC OPINION MAKES ITSELF HEARD. The A.M.A. is conducting a vigorous campaign, but it needs your support. Remember, good roads are in YOUR interest.

DO YOUR part to get them. If you would also like to enjoy the services and privileges that go with A.M.A. membership, get particulars from your nearest branch. The fee is only \$10 a year.

Blood Plasma Campaign Opens Here in March

The executive of the local branch of the Olds Red Cross met Tuesday evening and laid tentative plans for the 1946 \$40,000 campaign which is to get under way in March.

Main appeal of the campaign this year is for financial aid to establish the new civilian blood transfusion service designed to provide free blood, serum and plasma for every Canadian citizen. This is the first major step to giving civilians a service that saved thousands of lives in the war years on the battle fronts, and any sane thinking citizen will not turn down the canvassers when they call and mention even this one point. Outpost hospitals will also receive aid as will crippled children's work and other activities carried on in the name of the Red Cross.

A list of names of the Olds Red Cross workers who may be entrusted to the Red Cross service award will be sent to Central office for recommendation.

New executive of the association in Olds is:

Honorary President, Mayor A. A. Dunkley; President, Mr. Hugh McPhail; Vice-President, Mrs. M. M. Platt; Secretary-Treasurer, Laurie H. Smith; Directors, Mrs. Knott and Mrs. Nat. Ellithorpe, Sundre; Mrs. Chamberlain, Olds; Max Collins, Bearberry; Messrs. James Murray, Keith Thomson, W. A. Beun, W. B. Newsum.

War Work Committee—Convenor, Mrs. M. M. Platt; Assistant convenor, Mrs. W. Yauch; Purchasing, Mrs. F. Scott; Mrs. W. Yauch representing the Victory Club; Mrs. A. C. Moore representing the W.A. Canada Legion; Mrs. F. Barber representing the I.O.D.E. Plans are to hold a Red Cross workery banquet March 6th just before the campaign opens and at this banquet J. F. Dinning, a former prisoner of war in Germany, will speak of his experiences and the help he received from the Red Cross.

Plan meet the canvassers amiably. Give all you can. The Red Cross must carry on.

Crossfield Chronicle

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Red Deer Presbytery W.M.S. Meet in Olds

Delegates from six of the seven W. M. S. Auxiliaries of the Red Deer Presbytery: Red Deer, Innisfail, Bowden, Olds, Didsbury and Carstairs were present at the annual meeting of the Presbytery which was held in Olds on February 6 with morning and afternoon sessions.

Due to bad roads and illness, seven of the eleven affiliated societies and Stairwood auxiliary were not represented.

The Presbytery met with the Presbytery which was in session at the same time for the opening worship service at which Rev. C. R. Corcoran of Nordegg gave a fine address on "The Cross and Vicarious Suffering." The two organizations met again after separate business sessions for a communion service conducted by the Rev. A. L. Elliott of Olds.

A get-together luncheon was served at noon at which the young people of the church were also present and listened to a fine and inspiring address by Rev. R. McLaren of Vancouver, Secretary of Young Peoples' work for B. C. Bennett-Hammer W. A. were hostesses at tea following the afternoon meeting.

Mrs. G. A. Fox of Innisfail presided at the meetings of the Presbytery. Reports from Presbytery officers on Christian Stewardship, Temperance and Christian Citizenship; Affiliated C. G. T.; Mission Bands; Community Friendship; Baby Bands; Missionary Monthly and World Friends; Associate Members; Supply and Prizes were inspirational and showed progress made. Mrs. C. Becker, Olds Literature Secretary gave a very interesting review of the new missionary books received from the depot in Toronto, and Mrs. O. W. Thorne of Red Deer gave a comprehensive and instructive talk on how the church was organized from session to session and speaking particularly on the W.M.S. and the groups it has mothered starting with the baby Band.

The financial report was very encouraging. The auxiliaries exceeded their allocations and the Presbytery allocation of \$650.00 was exceeded by a substantial sum. \$1165.00 was sent to the Board Treasurer.

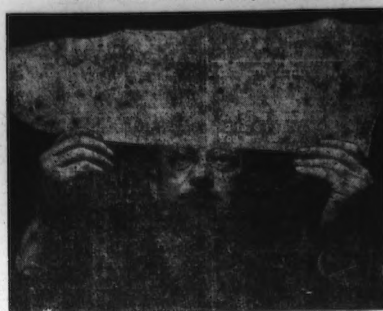
Mrs. Turple acted as organist throughout the day. Musical numbers interspersed through the afternoon meetings were much enjoyed. A solo "Count Your Blessings" by Mrs. Betty of Betchin; a duet "Behind the Clouds" by Mrs. S. W. Miller and Mrs. C. Holton of Olds and piano solo by Miller of Olds featured the afternoon music.

Officers for 1946 include Mrs. G. Holton, Olds, President; Mrs. Harry Morris, Bowden, corresponding Secretary and Mrs. C. C. Hartman, Olds Treasurer.

Beaver Returns

Here is the new Canadian Pacific Railway Company crest on which the beaver, symbol of the Dominion which the Confederation Line has served so long, re-appears after a 17-year absence. The change in the company's trademark for use in all departments in this country and abroad was announced by D. C. Coleman, the chairman and president.

Holes That Cost \$15,000,000



HOLES like those shown in this picture are in a part of a side of leather made from cattle hide. They are caused by warble grubs and mean a loss to Canada in hides and meat estimated at about \$15,000,000 yearly. Warble grubs can easily be

controlled by the application of a warble wash at a cost of as low as two cents per animal, says the Dominion Department of Agriculture. It will soon be time for farmers to begin applying the first of three applications of the wash.

EAR TAGGED COYOTES

Professor I. Mc Taggart Cowan, of the University of British Columbia, is conducting a research among the game animals for disease and its prevention. He has already gained much valuable information as to lung-worms, infected jaws, and how it came in through domestic animals.

This summer for an experiment, coyotes wearing cattle or sheep tags will be released outside the National Parks and sportsmen, farmers and game wardens, or anybody else shooting such coyotes are asked to report this, the location where shot, the number of coyotes shot, with the ear-tags to Mr. Mc Taggart Cowan or to the secretary of your nearest Fish and Game Association.

Also the following information is wanted: Anybody who has actually seen a golden eagle attack, or kill, any game animal, especially mountain sheep. There seems to be many rumors of eagles killing animals, but when it comes to prove it, it usually turns out that the person has heard it, from somebody else.

Better Well Results Make Town Fathers Happy

Latest developments in the well drilling situation for Olds water and sewage systems have made the town fathers somewhat happier than previously.

Last Thursday afternoon following drilling and dynamiting through a rock strata, a good flow of water was established, although not sufficient to carry the load for the system.

IN MEMORIAM
In loving memory of Robert Arnot (Dad) who passed away Feb. 18, 1939.
"In a graveyard softly sleeping,
Where the flowers gently wave,
Lies the one we loved so dearly,
Though we tried but could not save."
—Ever remembered by his wife and family.

THANKS!

At this time I wish to take the opportunity of extending my sincere thanks to all who gave their time and loyal support in my behalf during the village election for Councillor.

Hubert A. Bannister.



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NOTICE

OF MUNICIPAL MEETING
and Nomination of Candidates
AT GENERAL ELECTION

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the electors of Municipal District of Mountain View No. 49 will be held at the Legion Hall, Didsbury at One o'clock p.m. on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16th, 1946

For the discussion of the affairs of the district; and that from three o'clock p.m. to four o'clock p.m. on the same day, and at the same place, nominations for the office of councillor and hospital representative will be received.

Two Councillors and three hospital Representatives are to be Elected.

Councillors are to be elected for the following electoral divisions:
DIVISION NO. 1 DIVISION NO. 3
Hospital representatives are to be elected for the following Municipal Divisions: For Olds Municipal Hospital—Division No. 1; and Division No. 4.
FOR DIDSBURY MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL — DIVISION NO. 2.

Noted this 15th day of January, 1946.

G. A. YOUNGS,
Returning Officer

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your best investment . . .

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BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

CASH PRIZES

FUL-O-PEP QUIZ

RADIOS
NEWEST HIT
Every Wed.
9.30 P.M.

DIAL 1010

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THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Crossfield Branch: J. LUNAN, Manager.